

# Violence-Related Behavior on School Property Among Florida Public High School Students



Results from the 2013 Florida Youth Risk Behavior Survey

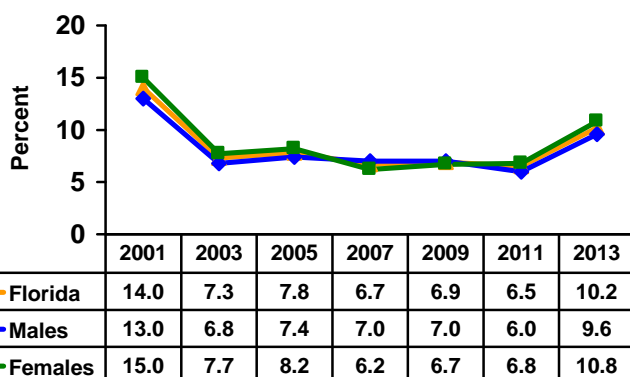
\*Fact Sheet 2\*

## Introduction

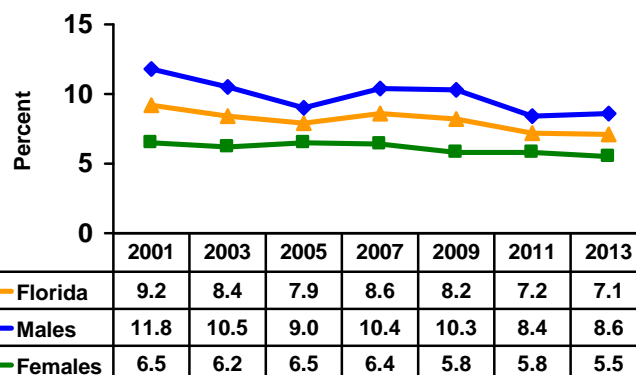
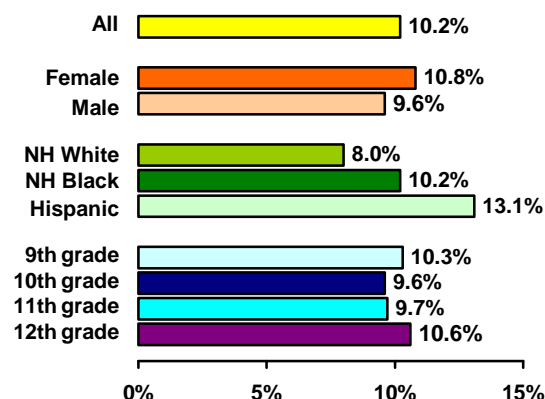
The Florida Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is a self-administered, school-based anonymous survey that has been conducted in Florida public high schools every two years since 1991. It is part of a national survey effort led by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to monitor priority health risk behaviors that contribute markedly to the leading causes of death, disability, and social problems among youth in the United States. In 2013, a total of 6,089 students in 73 public high schools in Florida completed the YRBS. The overall response rate was 69%. Since 2001, the response rate has been high enough for the data to be weighted to represent all Florida public high school students. The prevalence estimates and 95% confidence intervals (95% CI) were calculated using SAS 9.3. The difference in prevalence between two different populations or between two different years is statistically significant if the 95% confidence intervals of the two prevalence estimates do not overlap.

## Did not go to school because of unsafe feelings

In 2013, approximately 81,600 students (10.2%) did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school on one or more of the past 30 days. This prevalence decreased significantly by 27.1% from 2001 to 2013. The prevalence of this behavior did not vary significantly by gender from 2001 to 2013. Hispanic students (13.1%) were significantly more likely to feel unsafe than non-Hispanic white students (8.0%) in 2013.



## Did Not Go to School Because of Unsafe Feelings Florida, 2013



## Had been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property

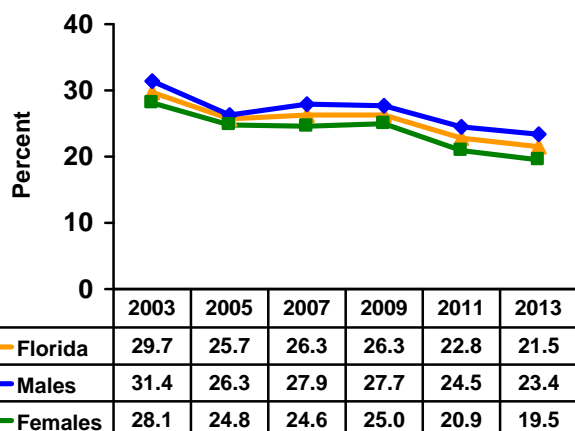
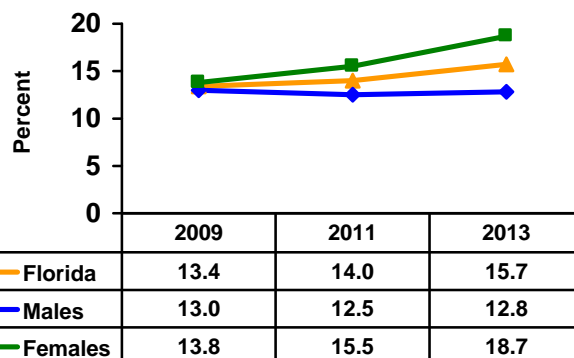
In 2013, approximately 57,100 students (7.1%) had been threatened or injured with a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club, on school property one or more times during the past 12 months. This prevalence decreased significantly by 22.8% from 2001 to 2013. Males consistently were significantly more likely to be threatened or injured with a weapon than females.

**Bullied on school property\***

In 2013, approximately 125,700 students (15.7%) had been bullied on school property one or more times during the past 12 months. Bullying increased significantly between 2009 and 2013. In 2011 and 2013 females were significantly more likely to be bullied on school property than males.



\*Question first asked in 2009

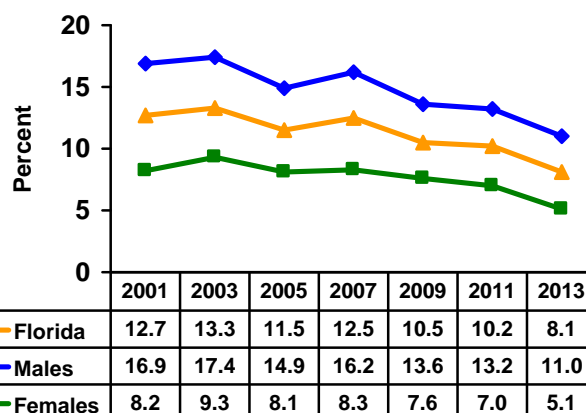
**Property had been stolen or deliberately damaged on school property\***

In 2013, approximately 165,000 students (21.5%) had property, such as their car, clothing, or books, stolen or deliberately damaged on school property one or more times during the past 12 months. This prevalence decreased significantly by 27.6% from 2003 to 2013. In 2013, males were significantly more likely to have property damaged or stolen than females.

\*Question first asked in 2003

**Engaged in a physical fight on school property**

In 2013, approximately 64,100 students (8.1%) had engaged in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the past 12 months. This prevalence decreased significantly by 36.2% from 2001 to 2013. Males consistently were significantly more likely to engage in a physical fight than females.



For more information about the YRBS, please contact the Chronic Disease Epidemiology Surveillance and Evaluation Section at (850) 245-4401, by e-mail at [ChronicDisease@flhealth.gov](mailto:ChronicDisease@flhealth.gov), or visit our website at: <http://www.floridahealth.gov/reports-and-data/survey-data/youth-risk-behavior-survey/index.html>. For an interactive database of YRBS data, visit the CDC's YRBS web site at: [www.cdc.gov/yrbs](http://www.cdc.gov/yrbs). This document was developed by the Bureau of Epidemiology for the Florida Department of Education's Office of Healthy Schools in cooperation with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of Adolescent and School Health Project Number 1U87PS004277-01.